AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A process for fabricating ultrathin multilayer films, the process comprising the steps of:

introducing positive or negative charge or a material capable of hydrogen bonding to a substrate and placing [[the]] <u>said</u> substrate on a spinner (pretreating step) to pretreat <u>said</u> <u>substrate</u>;

introducing dropping a material (A) bindable with the material deposited onto the substrate, and spinning the substrate at 500 rpm to 30000 rpm for 4 to 200 seconds (first coating step) in a first coating step;

dropping washing solvent onto the substrate after completion of the first coating and spinning the substrate at 500 rpm to 30000 rpm for 4 to 200 sec to remove weakly-bound material (A) and form a thin film (A) (first washing step) in a first washing step;

introducing dropping another material (B) bindable with the material (A) coated onto the substrate and further coating it [[in]] <u>under</u> the same <u>condition</u> as [[of]] <u>for</u> the first coating (second coating step) in a second coating step; and

and spinning the substrate at 500 rpm to 30000 rpm for 4 to 200 sec to remove weakly-bound material (B) and form a thin film (B) (second washing step) in a second washing step; wherein the entire above coating and washing steps are more than once repeated.

2. (Currently amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein the respective first and second washing steps are repeated 0 to 3 times between coating steps.

Claims 3-4 (Canceled)

- 5. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the materials of layers can be bound to each other by the electrostatic ionic bonding, hydrogen bonding, ion-metal coordination or chemical bonding.
- 6. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.
- 7. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein two or more different organic layers are alternatively laminated, or organic layer and inorganic layer are alternatively laminated.
- 8. (Currently amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein the spinning speed is [[500]] 2000 rpm to [[30000]] 6000 rpm and the spinning time is 4 to 200 sec for the first and second coating steps.
- 9. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 2, wherein the materials of layers can be bound to each other by the electrostatic ionic bonding, hydrogen bonding, ion-metal coordination or chemical bonding.

Claims 10-11 (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 2, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.

- 13. (Currently amended) A process according to claim [[3]] 8, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.
- 14. (Currently amended) A process according to claim [[4]] 8, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.
- 15. (New) A process according to claim 2, wherein the washing steps are repeated twice between coating steps.
- 16. (New) A process according to claim 2, wherein the washing steps are conducted with deionized water.